It Sends to Newspapers and Individuals Throughout the Country Arguments in Favor of Asset Currency and Is Known as the "Committee of the Inter-national Sound Money Conference"

WASHINGTON, March 15.-Public men in Washington, including officers of the Treaoury Department and members of the Pinancial Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, have been astonished and somewhat mystified at the persistent efforts to create the impression that the people of the United States, as a mass, are intensely interested in having the financial laws revised, and especially in the enactment of a plan of asset currency. It has been noticed that the country newspapers of the various States have been filled with more or less accurate information on financial topics, emanating from Washington, and that the daily mail of Congressmen has been burdened with financial advice, generally based on arguments in behalf of asset currency.

This subject was being discussed in a committee room at the Capitol the other day between some of the Republican leaders when one Senator exclaimed:

"It is very strange that the people of this country should have such a grasp of the Inancial question as to enable them to tell Congress what ought to be done. I don t understand where they get their informa-

A colleague replied with a statement that lets in a little light on the situation. He said:

Why, that is easy. Don't you know that there is an organization in Washington, maintained by contributions of banks throughout the country, with a staff of officials whose business it is to prepare and disseminate to newspapers and to individuals throughout the United States arguments in favor of an asset currency? If you don't you don't know what is going on under your very nose. It is a literary bureau conducted on the plan first put into successful practice by Samuel J. Tilden in his great political campaign. The Washington organization is known as the Committee of the International Sound Money Conference, and its chairman is H. H. Hanna of Indianapolis. That com-mittee was appointed after the Indianapolis Sound Money Conference in 1896, and it is still in existence and operating several hours a day for seven days a week all the year around.

This bureau was the backbone of the propaganda that resulted in the framing of the Fowler Currency bill by the House Committee on Banking and Currency and the supporters of which would have tried to defeat the Aldrich bill if it had passed the Senate. Indeed they did defeat passed the Senate. Indeed they did defeat a similiar measure introduced by Representative Payne, who had it referred to the Committee on Ways and Means in order that it might be reported back and a special rule obtained for its passage. The Banking and Currency Committee insisted on taking charge of this bill and accordingly had its reference to the Ways. accordingly had its reference to the Ways and Means Committee revoked. If the Aldrich bill had passed the Senate the same fight would have been made on it, although it might have been possible to circumvent the advocates of an asset currency, owing to the universal demand by those who have expert knowledge of the financial situation for the passage of the Aldrich

A newspaper paragraph, which it is generally supposed emanated from the Hanna bureau for the dissemination of in-formation on financial questions is now going the rounds of the press and reads as follows:

Advocates of credit currency legislation are much encouraged by the fact that every one of the Republican members of the House Committee on Banking and Currency of the Pifty-seventh Congress, except Mr. Moss of Kentucky, has been reelected to the Fifty-eighth Congress, and but two of the Democrats, Messrs, Talbot of South Carolina and

That may be true and it may only be the opinion of the Hanna committee for the dissemination of knowledge and the other advocates of an asset currency. It is known to be a fact that the Senate Comknown to be a fact that the Senate Committee on Finance will, during the recess of Congress, make a thorough study of the financial question, with a view to ascertaining just what sort of currency legislation is needed and when Congress meets lation is needed and when Congress meets
they will be prepared to take up this question in the light of knowledge gained, and
use that knowledge in connection with
the consideration of the credit currency
bill, which its friends think will be passed
before the Christmas holidays. The authority for the proposed investigations to
be made by the Finance Committee is contained in the following resolution passed
by the Senate a week or two ago.

Resolution

by the Senate a week or two ago:

Resolved. That the Committee on Finance
be, and they are hereby authorized and
directed, by sub-commuttee or otherwise, to
make an investigation of internal revenue,
customs, currency and coinage matters,
and to report from time to time to the Senate
the result thereof, and for this purpose they
are authorized to sit, by sub-committee or
otherwise, during the recess or sessions of
the Senate, at such times and places as
they may deem advisable, to send for persons
and papers, to administer oaths, and to employ such stenographic and electrical assistance as may be necessary, the expense of such
fewestigation to be paid from the contingent
fund of the Senate.

The discussion of the Aldrich bill during
its brief but lively career in the Senate
everloped the fact that there are not ten

to brief but lively career in the Benato seveloped the fact that there are not ten cenators in the entire membership who favor an asset currency, and it is safe to say that Congress will not provide for it whether the House of Representatives passes the Fowler toll next December or whether it does not. As for the Aldreh bill, the sudden opposition to I was so may be to discover its next c. I was so made to discover its next c. but since Congress adjourned at idea has got abroad that the adventues of an asset carrency may be the same persons who found so many reasons why the Aldrich toll was a dangerous piece of inglishation. favor an asset currency, and it is safe

many reasons why the Addich tall was a dangerous piece of legislation.
While the full was sibeler discussion in the Senate, its author Senator Addich chairman of the Finance Committee, made the statement that the only letter on the subject to be faint reserved from a national tast be faint reserved from a national tast was it opposited to the parangle of the fail fit to promise therefore that the hank presidents throughout the country, where the presidents throughout the country, where an employer paid management for the desirement of the examined from William & Carly effective appears the following continuation of the filling and the following the filling paid and the filling and the fill As an inclusion of here of described flooring of Astantoniae hard and accomplicated by a relative man, shouldness their accomplication of the shape has a should floor have that specification to the shape that the Astanton to be some herican the describe a part that the Astanton to be shown the shape of that the Astanton to be shown the shape of the shape

probably never be resurrected in its present form. When Congress meets again, whether it be in the fall or on the first Monday in December, it will be called upon to pass a bill dealing with the currency question, but it will not be the Aldrich bill in its present shape. Neither will it be the Fowler Currency bill, which was so persistently urged upon the House of Representatives during the session just closed. The new measure will be one based upon an accurate and complete knowledge of the financial needs of the country, gained through the exhaustive study of the currence will be made during through the exhaustive study of the currency question that will be made during the recess. It will be a bill containing some of the features of the defeated Aldrich measure, but it will not be a bill based on the idea of asset currency.

TO IMPROVE CONSULAR SERVICE. Incompetent and Undestrable Consular

Officers to Be Weeded Out. WASHINGTON, March 15. - President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay have determined to increase the efficiency of the Consular Service in every way possible, particularly in the personnel, and while here is no intention to have any general overhauling, incompetent or undesirable Consular officers will be dropped as occasion requires. Hereafter complaints against Consuls will be investigated rigidly. It is the intention to keep the Consula Service out of politics, and to that end political influence to prevent the removal of incompetent men will, it is said, be of no avail.

There have been more removals of Consuls lately than ever before in the same length of time in the history of the service. Two were dropped or asked to resign be cause of irregularities in their official methods, one for indiscreet utterances, one for making alleged insulting remarks at a club and others for "general unfitness. It is acknowledged in nearly all foreign countries that the United States Consular Service, while poorly paid, is the most efficient in the world. American Consular officers have done wonders in securing the extension of American trade. Nevertheless, there are a number of Consuls, who, the State Department believes, are not capable of performing their work properly, or are so constituted personally that they injure the prestige of the United States abroad. Aggravated cases of this sort will be thoroughly inquired into by the Department and it is believed that the standard of the service will ultimately be extended to every post.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY. Work Accomplished in 1902 and During

the 78 Years of the Society's Existence. WASHINGTON, March 15 .- The annual meeting of the American Tract Society was held this evening in the Metropolitan Presbyterian Church. Mr. Justice Brewer of the Supreme Court presided. The Rev. Judson Swift Field, secretary at New York, reported the year's work, and Gen O. O. Howard delivered the address.

The report sets forth that the society was organized in 1825 for the purpose of diffusing the knowledge of Christ as the Redeemer of sinners by means of the printed page. Publications have been issued during the year in English, German, Italian, Bohemian, Polish, Hungarian, Spanish, Benge, Bulu, Fang and Marshall Island, and the number of distinct publications has reached about 9,000, of which 2,000 are volumes. The whole number of publications for seventy-eight years, including volumes, tracts and periodicals, is 80,000,000, which does not mention the millions of tracts and volumes published at missionary stations in foreign countries. The number of periodicals circulated during twelve months amounts to 1,75,000 and the number of languages or dialects in which the society has published is now 155.

The society's colorters give the gospel message on the printed page to those in spiritual destitution. It is a house-to-house canvass, combining the press and voice. A colorter visits about 12,000 souls in a year and places in their homes an average

year and places in their homes an average of 2,000 volumes. During sixty-two years 15,166,743 visits have been made, 16,436,477 volumes have been distributed and prayers have been offered in 8,966,688 families.

During 1902, 730,000 immigrants landed in the United States, and the tract society's colporters visited their homes and places of employment to distribute Christian literature in their native languages or dialects. to guages or dialects.
The total distribution of Christian litera-

The total distribution of Christian literature in Spanish for the year aggregates 2,000,000 pages, the greater part of which has been used in the mission stations in the islands. Excellent work has also been accomplished in the army and navy.

The colporter wagon work places Christian literature in the Mormon homes for the purpose of delivering the children and youth from their Mormon experiences and the results are encouraging. the results are encouraging. Grants of cash in the foreign field have

been made through local tract or publish been made through local tract or publish-ing societies to assist in providing a native Christian literature at the mission stations in Europe, Africa and Asia. There has not been for three-quarters of a century such a demand for Christian literature from the mission stations throughout the world as there is at the present time. The society's work is pressing, and an earnest appeal is made for funds.

MR. PLIMLEY'S NOMINATION.

Senator Aldrich Will Call It Up To-day and State Why He Moved to Recall It.

WASHINGTON, March 15. In the executive session of the Senate to-morrow the nomination of William Plimley for the Assistant Treasurership at New York will be called up and Senator Aldrich, chairman of the Finance Committee, will make a statement of the reasons which caused him, several days ago, to move in the Senate that the confirmation be recalled. Mr. Aldrich objected to the irregularity by Aldrich objected to the irregularity by which Mr Plinniey's notmination was confirmed has Tuesday, no formal meeting of the Finance Committee having been held to consider the name. In case no formal charges are filed, however, the confirmation will be allowed to go through, and Mr Plinniey's commission, which has already teen signed by the President, will be derivered to him.

The office was offered by the President officers in George R Sheiden before it was offered to Reserve Research Mr Sheiden, as well as Mr Bacon, declined to accept the office.

PROTEST THE PUBLIC LANDS Mulipio Mili Says Siscep Ma: Mesualate the

Manualpine se They Mase the Spliese

Wantenter, March 10 - fagt. Monard F Remiscely, educed of the official guides a the tingeted, once tobers to Providence Monge to to class to satisfaction on operation on the biles. He attended a signific places there exists a section of the satisfaction of the comp.

GREAT BRITAIN REGRETS IT.

SECY HAY INQUIRES ABOUT DE-SPATCH IN BLUE BOOK.

Was From the British Minister at Caracas to the London Foreign Office, Reflecting on the Veracity of Mr. Bowen, Our Minister to Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, March 15 .- In response t an inquiry by Secretary Hay as to the purpose of the British Government in printing in a Parliamentary bluebook an official communication from W. H. D. Haggard former British Minister at Caracas, in which reflections upon the veracity of Herbert W. Bowen, United States Minister at Caracas, were made, the London Foreign Office has submitted an explanation to the effect that the offensive communication was made public through an oversight. This response was accompanied by an expression of re-gret, which is satisfactory to the United States Government. As Mr. Haggard has been transferred to the Argentine Repubic he will not be brought in contact with Mr. Bowen when the latter returns to Venezuela, and no further proceedings will be The offensive language was contained in

the Marquis of Lansdowne, British Minster for Foreign Affairs, dated Trinidad, Dec. 30, 1902, ten days after the declaration of the allied blockade of Venezuelan ports. The feeling of the British representative against Mr. Bowen arose from statements made by Mr. Bowen and Mr. Russell, Secretary of the United States Legation a Caracas, concerning the British steamer Harry Treop, which was seized by the Vene-zuelan authorities at Ciudad Bolivar, June 1, 1902, and detained by them for six months. 1902, and detained by them for six months.

Mr. DeLemos, the British Consul at Ciudad Bolivar, had made a report to Minister Haggard, in which he represented that the Harry Troop was subjected to outrages, and that she was detained in a place so unhealthy that all the crew became "human wrecks," and one of them died. Mr. Russell visited the Harry Troop subsequent to the date of Mr. DeLemos's report and informed Mr. Haggard that her condition had been greatly improved, and Mr. Haggards or reported to the Marquis of Lansdowne, with the statement that the case was not apparently as urgent as Mr. DeLemos supposed it to be.

In the report to which this Government took exception, Mr. Haggard referred to his

report written by Minister Haggard to

In the report to which this Government took exception, Mr. Haggard referred to his took exception, Mr. Haggard referred to his previous communications concerning the case of the Harry Troop, and said:

"I regret to say that it would appear from what Mr. DeLemos, who is here [Trinidad] now, informs me that I placed too much faith in the complete accuracy of Mr. Russell's statements as to the improvement in the condition of the ship, ac, when he saw her, subsequent to Mr. DeLemos's report. These may probably be accounted for by the facts, which appear to be undoubted, that the American Minister was most anxious, for reasons best known to himself, to represent the conduct of the Venezuelan authorities in the most favorable possible light, and that

conduct of the Venezuelan authorities in the most favorable possible light, and that he had inspired his subordinate [Mr. Rus-sell] in the same direction. To put it briefly, Mr. Russell did not dare to say a word outside the legation contrary Gen. Castro's mode of proceeding."

WIFE BEATER POISONED. Louisiana Woman Admits That She Killed Her Brutal Husband.

NEW ORLEANS, March 15 .- Mrs. Thomas I. Bullock of Shreveport is in jail there charged with the murder of her husband by administering croton oil to him. Bullock died on Friday, and his wife was arrested after an exhaustive inquiry by the Coro-

ner's jury.
Dr. William Ledbetter was the chief witness against the woman. She informen the doctor, according to his testimony, that, stung by the systematic brutality of her husband and weary of a life of suffering, she had given him concentrated lye, ground glass in capsules and several doses of croton oil.

doses of croton oil.

Mrs. Bullock admitted administering croton oil to her husband and confessed that she had prepared the ground glass that she had prepared the ground glass and concentrated lye, but denied that she had given them to him. She also said that six years ago in a fit of desperation produced by her husband's abuses she had purchased a dose of muriatic acid with the intention of giving it to him.

"He became ill," she said, "and looked"

"He became ill," she said, "and looked so pitiful that I did not give him the stuff." She testified that Bullock beat her and threatened to kill her.

There are five children, ranging from 5 to 11. The oldest son died several months ago under peculiar circumstances, leaving

ife insurance. A NEW IRISH DICTIONARY

Being Compiled in Dublin-Appeal to Priests Here to Help the Work. An appeal has been made to the Irish American priests of this country in behalf of the work of completing the Irish-English

dictionary which is now being compiled in Dublin. The appeal is made by Archbishop Walsh of Dublin, who says: For years I have thought it a disgrace

For years I have thought it a disgrace to us all that Irish is the one language which our Irish students are left to study without having the elementary aid afforded by a dictionary. It were better to give up all talk of the revival of interest in the Irish language in Ireland if, for the want of a few hundred pounds, we leave the students of it without the help of a dictionary.

Archbishop Walsh has volunteered to assume personally one-tenth of the cost of compiling this dictionary. It is being edited by the Rev. Dr. P. S. Dinneen, under the auspices of the Irish Texts Society, it will incorporate the modern parts of existing dictionaries and every page of it will be carefully collated with Peter O'Connell's great manuscript dictionary, which took thirty years to compile.

A large part of the work is nearly done and a mass of the material for the other parts has been collected. It is expected that the work will be finished by the end of the year. A humber of American colleges and universities with thesis in their curriculum have agreed to include the dictionary in their lets.

Humsway Arm Lord. Her May Milled While

straiing a Hide.

POURSE SERVER, N. Y . Marc's 16 - William Leste, 16 years of age, who was killed at beloes while stealing a ride on a freight train was a runnway who was on his way back beans to kee for forgiveness. His parents live at \$11 become avenue. New York

Large, must become the field from the train-ment was scrambed, took the companions that he companies his father and machine would not led him in, we he was going to strong his in the window and get a look at his mother, asymmy. The leady was father in the mother, where The heavy a father ment are traderingless have for the statement.

Wasterstan Matri: 10 The condition of Assetion Day of the Magazine Count, who ductive the committee good There has M # Manages M # during the parent o crime attentions and at counting point of his effects to might after for that the bottom wind the following to the fact one pointed

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LABOR AND WAGES. Report of State Labor Commissione

John McMackin. ALBANY, March 15 .- State Labor Com-

missioner John McMackin in his annua report says the Legislature should pass a concurrent resolution amending the Constitution by providing that contracts made for public works should contain the conditions that the workmen employed should be citizens of the United States, should not work more than eight hours a day and should receive the current rate of wages To get around the decision of the Court of Appeals, declaring the Prevailing-Rate-of-Wages act to be unconstitutional, he wants the Dowling amendment passed, authorizing the Legislature to prescribe the minimum conditions of labor upon all public work During the past year ten con-tractors on the Rapid Transit subway were found guilty of violating the Eight-Hour law and their cases were referred to

The Commissioner asks for an increase in the number of factory inspectors, declaring that the present number, thirty-seven, is inadequate to do the work required of them. He approves of the child labor bills now pehding in the Legislature.

During the past year 233,899 female and 20,699 male minors were employed in factories. Last year the factory inspectors found 2, 07 factories employing children illegally, but in all but one case the violation of the law consisted in not securing the certificate setting forth that they were of legal age to work. There were 274 factories in which children were found working who were either illiterate or under the legal age of employment (14 years); the number of the former class was 156 and of the latter 299. The total number of children under 16 years legally employed was 16,750. This is the largest number recorded since 1891, but at that The Commissioner asks for an increas recorded since 1891, but at that e number of factories inspected was much smaller.
In New York city last year 366 license

to work in tenement houses were revoked for failing to comply with the anti-sweat

RESPONSIBILITY FOR TYPHOID State Health Officer Says It's Due to Neglect to Protect Water Supplies.

ALBANY, March 15 .- Wherever there an epidemic of typhoid fever it is the fault of the municipal authorities, is the opinion of State Health Commissioner Daniel A Lewis. He says there were during the past year 1,318 deaths from typhoid and that it is fair to say that each one of these deaths was the result of neglect to supply pure water, and that nearly, if not all, of them could have been prevented if the recognized requirements for the protection of water supplies had been in operation in every instance. Examinations made by the Department of Health show a very general neglect to protect the purity of the various water supplies. He says the necessity for immediate and general legislation which shall at least prevent an increase in these contaminations seems to be a public necessity. He urges the Legislature to pass a bill preventing the pollution of fresh waters of the State by limiting or absolutely preventing the discharge of un-

treated sewage and other refuse.

Commissioner Lewis finds the health of the State to have been fairly satisfactory the State to have been fairly satisfactory during the past year, the number of deaths being 124,160, or a death rate of 17 per thousand, a decrease of almost 5,000 over the previous year. From reports received from physicians there were 16,513 cases of consumption in the State last year, the deaths numbering 12,582. He thinks the reduction in the death rate from consumption is due to the fact that measures are taken to isolate the cases, and thus prevent infection, to which he ascribes the cause of the spread of the disease in former years.

years.
The Commissioner finds that the majority of cases of smallpox occur among people who have never been vaccinated, or who have failed to be vaccinated since childhood.

INSURANCE REPORT. Increase in Income of the Fire and Marine

Companies. ALBANY, March 15 .- In his report fire and marine insurance companies doing business in this State the Hon. Francis Hendricks, State Superintendent of Insurance says that at the close of the year 1902 these companies were possessed of \$361,398,011 of admitted assets, not including assets held abroad nor premium notes of mutual companies, an increase of \$20,393,-198 as compared with 1901. The liabilities of these companies, excepting scrip and capital, were \$181,955,126, an increase of \$13,948,211 over the return of the preceding year. The income was \$232,315,497, and the disbursements were \$187,493,520, an increase as compared with 1901, of \$46,798,065 in in-come, and an increase of \$16,765,350 in dis-bursements. The whole number of com-

come, and an increase of \$16,765,350 in disbursements. The whole number of companies reporting in 1902 was 165, being one less than in 1901.

Supt. Hendricks recommends the passage of the Marshall bills compelling the "Lloyds" concerns doing business in this State to use a standard policy, and to make annual reports to the State Superintendent of Insurance. He says that as a result of a law enacted last year the Attorney-General will soon institute proceedings against inferent Lloyd association, whose right to do business in this State has been shown to be entirely without foundation, or at least very questionable. As the result of the law passed last year, thirty-one Lloyds concerns filed required reports with the Insurance Department which were to show their right to do business in this State. The papers were examined by a deputy Attorney-General, but pending the instituting of the actions against a number of the concerns the Superintendent does not believe he should give the details of the results of the investigations at this time.

LAVOR MORTGAGE TAX Hould Mr a Mesenur Producer.

ALBANY, March 15. The State Board of Tax Commissioners favores morigage tax to its report the board says "A mortgage tax would be concededly

a revenue produces and with a fractional percentum as the maximum rate upon this lase of property divided between the county and state, would seemingly be practically and much larger seturns than under the preand interbulged to the country where the time of their recentive to the executive the payment the interface to discovered the country where the interface the country changes.

The respect to country changes the payment to the respect to country changes.

The respect to country changes to the force that the recent is the country of the payment the right to appear the right to appear to the force the force the payment the right to appear to the respect of the appear of the rape that the translate of the appear of the rape that the translate of the appear of their payment to the appear of the payment to the rape that the representation of the appear of the payment to the rape of the payment to the rape of th ent demoralizing condition. The applica

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th pages of age, of this city, element a special at the filiate Motel, was expelled to dearth and comment if in the tight he tried as plant a dear after electing the election and the lead of the tried as plant to the tried of the tribuling before the election of the tried of the sential and the comment of the tried of

TO RATIFY THE CANAL TREATY

SOLID REPUBLICAN VOTE IN ITS FAVOR IS COUNTED ON.

Many Democrats Will Also Vote for It After the Bacon and Morgan Am ments Are Defeated-California Senstors Deny That They Will Oppose It.

WASHINGTON, March 15.-The Panama Canal Treaty will be ratified next Tuesday without amendment. That is the practically unanimous opinion of Republican Senators. They count not only on a solid Republican vote, but expect many Democrats to vote for the treaty unamended after the Bacon and Morgan amendments are defeated. The Democratic Senators will decide definitely to morrow whether or not they will support the Morgan and Bacon amendments as party matter, and the indications now are that they will vote solidly to amend the treaty. Several Democrats, however, will vote for its ratification.

Reports have been industriously circulated that Gen. Serrel, sponsor and chief lobbyist of the San Blas or Darier route, had won over several Republican Senators, chiefly from the Pacific Coast to favor the Bacon amendment, or one similar, his object being to make the treaty so strong that Colombia would reject it. The names of Senators Perkins and Bard

The names of Senators Perkins and Bard of California were used in connection with this rumor, and it was added that the real object was to defeat the treaty in the interests of the transcontinental railroads. Messrs. Perkins and Bard specifically and positively denied this report to-night.

Mr. Bard said: "I do not think the treaty is as good as it ought to be, and I know of some amendments that would perfect it, but as amendments might defeat the ratification of the treaty, I shall not offer any, nor shall I vote for any. Canal matters are at a crisis and I believe that unless the treaty is ratified as it stands, we will have to fall back on the Nicaragua route, with perhaps interminable delay in perfecting another treaty."

Mr. Perkins said: "I shall vote against amendments to the treaty and shall vote for it as it stands. That, I understand, is the attitude of all other Republicans in the Senate."

The Cuban Reciprocity treaty, with the

is the attitude of all other Republicans in the Senate."

The Cuban Reciprocity treaty, with the amendment providing for its approval by the House, will be taken up on Tuesday, after the Canal treaty is disposed of and ratified, after a brief debate, by a large majority. The Senate will probably adjourn for good before the end of the week.

GOT A WARRANT FOR F. H. KANE California Hotel Proprietor Feared New York Man Wouldn't Pay-He Did.

SANTA RARBARA, Cal., March 15.-A warrant for the arrest for debt of Francis H. Kane, a young society man of New York and the son of a retired naval officer, Capt. T. F. Kane, caused a sensation here and a Pasadena, where the warrant was sworn out by the proprietor of the Hotel Green because of a bill of \$150 which young Kane had neglected to pay. Kane is with the Schley party. He says that he has been staying all winter at the Hotel Green and that when he left it was understood he was to pay the balance of his account on March 28, when his remittance came.

that when he left it was understood he was to pay the balance of his account on March 28, when his remittance came.

Kane has been here for several days as an attaché of the party of Admiral Schley. Capt. Kane arrived from Pasadena yesterday, and at the Hotel Potter last night, while young Kane was calling on the Captain, the chief of police presented a telegram giving notice that the Pasadena authorities wanted the young man. Capt. Kane seemed inclined to dispute the matter. His son, however, after a hasty conversation with his friend, Judge Grosscup, who is at the Potter, joined the chief and the sum required was produced.

Young Kane is very indignant over what he regards as the hotelkeeper's lack of consideration. The bill was for extras.

TO INVESTIGATE POLYGAMY. Special Grand Jury Called In Utah-Prest-

dept Smith May Be Caught. SALT LAKE, Utah, March 15. - The special other public evils the practice of polygamy in Utah, was called yesterday by the Judges of the State courts. The charge that Judge Henry M. Tanner, who is now on the bench, has contracted plural marriages led to has contracted plural marriages led to
the action of the Judges. But since the
jury has been ordered the plan of investigation has taken a broader scope and
now all rumors of polygamy being practised will be traced down.

It is charged that President Joseph F.
Smith of the Mormon Church and the majority
of the twelve apostles are living in open of the twelve apostles are living in open polygamy. These cases will be investi-

gated.
County Attorney Westervelt said to-day
that if the Tanner case is probed all sinlar cases must be investivated, no matter
where the lightning strikes. This means
that President Smith's case will come

JEFFERSON DINNER IN BROXX. Haffen to Have a Lot of New York State Democrats at His Feast.

Borough President Haffen of The Bront has arranged to celebrate the anniversary of Jefferson's birth on April 13 with dinner to which about a thousand Democrats of the city and State have been invited and which will be given in Morris ania Hall, 170th street and Third avenue amia Hall, 170th street and Third avenue. Among those who have promised to speak are Attorney-General John Cunneen, Edward M Shepard, John B. Stanchfield, Senater P. H. McCarren, Senator Thomas F. Grady, Chairman Frank Campbell of the Democratic State Committee, Judge Morgan J. O'Brien and Elliot Danforth. Invitations have been accepted by Charles F. Murphy, Lewis Nixon, Herman Ridder, Randolph Guggenheimer, John Fox, Bird S. Coler, George Foster Peabody, Charles W. Dayton and Deputy Attorney-General Bulger.

THE PATRIOTIC 13.

to the tall and Matinguishing Mark of her tonnecticut Breer.

MERSHAN, Cont. March 16. This city, the one of the Chamberlin, believes there luck in the number 13. On Friday March 12, a patriotic society was formed increate to the interest on the National Creek Freezy American choice to the National Creats of 18 years or receive a cligible to recentlariship. The materix is founded on the number 18 technics their wars thirtness original filates and the freezy was composed of therein other and therees stripes. The cligible to american substance thirtness stripes. The cligible to a middle of thirtness, and there are just their semi-interest thirtness, and there are just their semi-interest their material the country. Ant Marris at thirteen corner in the formal point office ancorned an increase in \$40.7

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Mattings of Martin of hall Water totall marter nge in the deflerant Market police societ exploration to presentate decime kinesis of the Most Forty math stant and William fanter of \$25 None apticl secund when he amed land emissioned dates over of \$1.000 by the mass-cappared gausse. Rister amid he hard senate the antition's in figuriants. Want. Magintapie funce seaso a seminare to filter and das-capped the promotions.

Seasons. 5 d. March ti - & Fathers Figh is the intent acquisition to the many organizations in this immedia. The chief was started a few clays ago for the particular of advantage the interests of the container citizens.

Budd

MADISON SQUARE WEST

Announces a further shipment of The Imperial Moiré Cravatings

in new and seasonable effects.

These silks are made by the most celebrated loom in France from designs submitted by the firm, and represent the newest fathion in Cravatings.

JOHNSON INSPECTS GROUNDS

AMERICAN LEAGUE PRESIDENT SATISFIED WITH PLANS.

Confers With Gordon and McAvoy and Reaches Some Conclusions-John B. Day Says There Will Be No Rowdy Ball Greater New Yorks After More Stars

Hundreds of baseball enthusiasts visited the site for the new American League grounds, at Broadway and 165th street, yesterday. The whole property was inspected and discussed from every point of view, the consensus being that when completed the field will be the finest in the world for base-

ball purposes.

Ban Johnson, president of the American League, made an official visit shortly after noon. President Gordon of the Greater New York Club, and former Police Inspector McAvoy, who has the contract for building the grounds, were on hand to meet Johnson. and together they reached many conclusion as to the proposed arrangements. Con-tractor McAvoy said he would begin active

work at an early hour this morning.

A large gang of men will begin clearing plasted can be laid bare. The work of drillng the ridge will get under way to-morrow when the lumber for the stands will be hauled to the grounds. The diamond will be built on a rock foundation which will be about two feet below the sodding. There is enough od on the property to cover the entire playng surface when it has been levelled of The right field bleachers will cover a big rock ridge, which will be allowed to remain for the present at least. The grounds will be inclosed by a fence 13 feet high as soon as possible, in order to keep people away from the laborers.

McAvoy realizes that he has a tremendous job on his hands, but he intends to make record for himself. He told Johnson and Gordon yesterday that he would have the grounds ready by April 30, if human hands ind machinery amount to anything in his line of work.

President Johnson saw the plans for the grandstand and the playing field and exressed satisfaction with them. When he had looked the property over he said: "I feel sure that Contractor McAvoy will have the piace in shipshape on time.

"I feel sure that Contractor McAvoy will have the piace in shipshape on time. It is not such a difficult job as it looks at first glance. As soon as the playing field has been levelled off the stands will go up with a rush. We got the St. Louis stand, built of steel and cement up in twenty-three days, so that these stands, all of timber, should go up in the same length of time. President Gordon knows that rapid construction is necessary in this case, but it will be safe just the same. The beauty of the field is that it has a rock bottom and just enough slope to enable it to dry quickly after a rainfall.

"I doubt if any ball field in America has such superb surroundings. From the grandstand one can have a sweeping view of the Hudson and the Palisades, and of the Westchester hills and Long Island Sound off to the east. It is the coolest spot in Manhattan Island in summer. I am told, which will make it all the more popular with the baseball public.

President Gordon wants it understood that no intoxicating liquers will be sold on the new grounds. This was one of the stipulations in the ten years' lease secured from the New York Institute for the Blind.

Mr. Gordon has not decided what he will call the new park. Some persons have already named it "American League Park," but a suggestion has been made that it be called Washington Oval because of its location and the proximity to Fort Washington Road.

Although the New York Americans are already made up for the season, it is known that President Gordon and Manager Griffith the string to make a deal calculated to

already made up for the season, it is known that President Gordon and Manager Griffith are trying to make a deal calculated to further strengthen the team. Mr. Gordon stands ready to spend big money to land the men he wants, and he has informed Johnson just what he wants to pull through. John B. Day, who will be associated with Mr. Gordon, said yesterday:

"We want all of the old-time cranks to be with us again. The American League has won its way by keeping faith with the public and by clean ball playing. There will be no rowdy tactics at our park, because they will not be tolerated. New York people will see what it means to have an umpire respected and obeyed."

The Virginia Military Institute Basebal

LEXINOTON, VA., March 15.—The Virginia Military Institute baseball schedule, as arranged by Manager W. B. Anderson, is as follows:

April 18, University of Virginia, in Charlottes-ille: May 16, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, in toanoke.

March 19. Easton College of Front Royal; 21-Fishburne Military Academy; 28. Chiversity of Pennsylvania: April 4. Washington and Lee University; 11. St. John a College; 14. Washington and Lee University; 29. Hampden-Sidney College; 25. Richmond College, May, 7. Emory and Henry Col-lege; 4. Virginia Polytechnic Institute; 9. Washing-ton and Lee University.

Washington and Lee Baseball Dates. LEXINGTON, Va., March 15 - The Washing-AW AT FROM HOME.

March 20. Eastern Courge, 23. Fishburne Military Academy, 30. University of Pennsylvania, April 4 Virginia Military Institute, 10. 84 John a College, 14. Virginia Military Institute, 14. Hamber School, 24. Hichmond College, May 5. Virginia Polytechnic Institute, 9. Virginia Military Institute.

tis magette 4 hamptonships Postpo The annual symmetric the A A 1 acheduled for March 24, hav-

been postponed to March 26. has been made to accommodate the collegeness a large number of whom are expected to enter the different contests. Entries close on March 21, with J. F. Sullivan F. O. box 611. New York cits

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ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. FifthAve. Art Galleries 366 Fifth Avenue (near 34th St.).

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Rupert A. Ryley Building.

JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneers. NEWS OF THE WHEELMEN.

Crowd Out on Unusually Good Cycle Paths

Wheelmen in Brooklyn do not have everything they want nowadays, but have much for which to be thankful to Park Commissioner Young. A big growd for a March Sunday was out yesterday, and the riders found the Coney Island cycle paths and those around Prospect Park in prime condition. They have all received attention unusually early. and afforded exceptional wheeling for this time of the year. There were a goodly num-

ber of women and children riders out and about a hundred motor cyclists. Bicycle Policeman John Mertens, the former captain of the Varuna football team, who was one of the earliest bike cops on the paths, remarked yesterday:

"It looks to me as if there is going to be more riding this year. To-day and the Sunday before last the crowds were remarkably big for March, and I noticed that on weekdays, too, there are more persons out for pleasure riding. I suppose, like all other things that have a craze and then a slump, there will be a comeback to it."

At the regular club meeting of the Century Wheelmen of New York, to be held to-night, an amendment to the constitution and by-laws will be considered under which there can be established a non-resident membershiptist, to include persons not residents of Manhattan Island. The dues of non-resident members is to be half that of the resident members. The club has elected the following delegates to the Associated Cycling Clubs of New York: Joseph H. Godwin, Alderman Joseph Oatman and James O'Neill. On next Saturday evening the club will hold it a first barn dance, in the clubhouse, at 444 Amsterdam avenue.

dam avenue.

The Royal Arcanum Wheelmen have at last changed the club name, and they will be reafter be known as the Royal Arcanum Club of the City of New York. The motive of the club will remain the same as heretofore, promoting athletic sports. It is thought the eliminating of the word "wheelmen from the title will increase the membership, especially among the members of the fraternity who are not cyclists.

Jacksonville. Fla. March is Racing to day at the Colliseum was good and was witnessed by immense crowds. In the mile handicap Moran was crowded by Krebe catting a spill for himself and Krebs. As they arose they exchanged blows, but were separated. Moran rode in the ten mile open and won from Butler by a clever and sharp sprint.

Ten Mile Open Won by Moren Root second Butler, third: Time, 23 minutes 46 seconds One Mile Handicap—Won by Butler, sounce) J. Redell, 10 yards, seconds F. Redell, so yards, Time, 2 minutes 10 1 6 seconds DR. GREENE'S FREE LECTURES.

and Women Should Attend.

for timene will give a series of free illustrate jectures or health to Grend Central Paper. Les ingtais aconur. Forty shirts and Porty fourth adjects. New hors with on March sets, and and 20th. Grand Central Palece has been selected this year broader if has the integral audience mea-in the cel, cheeping Merinan Square Gerier in previous years these festures have been give-in enterpie hist Chickering Hall and coop-cients, legge to accommodate the people. These will be a general lecture to men and some an Monteley reming March 2015 appeals sections to march in the piterpasses of Medicaday March 2016 appeals to march 2016 appeals to the president of the particular to appeal and the president and an Friday remains March 30 to a particular formation of the particular formation and the particular formation for the particular formation formation formation for the particular formatio

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